

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 34011

Title: Description of positive blood cultures among DCD donors and analysis of subsequent donor-derived infection among liver recipients in China

Reviewer's code: 00504119

Reviewer's country: Brazil

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-05-04

Date reviewed: 2017-05-09

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

CHANGE THE TABLE 2 USING DESCRIPTIVE DATA CORRECTIONS

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 34011

Title: Description of positive blood cultures among DCD donors and analysis of subsequent donor-derived infection among liver recipients in China

Reviewer's code: 02860897

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-05-04

Date reviewed: 2017-05-10

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Donation after cardiac death is a potential source that increase organ donation, however, DCD have caused great controversy due to complication and survival rate. This report shows excellent result focusing recipient to donor infection. Control of infection is one of major issues in good clinical practice. Major 1. Discussion is too long, summarize concisely. 2. Description of organ donor is insufficient. At first, donor is should be divided according to Maastricht category and should describe the procedures for obtaining organs. Understandable table is helpful. 3. Please describe complications other than infection, especially ischemic biliary tract injury. 4. Add your infection control algorithm in DCD as perspicuous figure.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 34011

Title: Description of positive blood cultures among DCD donors and analysis of subsequent donor-derived infection among liver recipients in China

Reviewer's code: 02855928

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-05-04

Date reviewed: 2017-05-11

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. Cardiac death donor is not familiar in some countries. For journal readers, add the survival curves after LTx, if possible. 2. Complications are summarized in the table. It is helpful for journal readers, because transplant surgeons know that infectious diseases in transplanted recipients often are uncontrollable, and refractory and/or intractable infections will cause not only sepsis but also various complications.